

In today's Jordan Times... Germans to help look for shale: Page 3

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية مستقلة منشورة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Overnight, Daytime. Locations include Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, Jordan Valley.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 33, Aqaba 26. Humidity readings: Amman 24 per cent, Aqaba 23 per cent. Sunset tonight: 6:19 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 5:01 a.m.

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AMMAN, SATURDAY AUGUST 15, 1981 - SHAWWAL 15, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Istanbul celebrates Independence Day

MADABAD, Aug. 14 (R) - President Mohammad Zia... celebrating independence day with parades and speeches.

Voyager II to take Saturn pics

INGTON, Aug. 14 (R) - Voyager II spacecraft... to take pictures of Saturn's rings.

African police for saboteurs

VNESBURG, Aug. 14 - South African troops... to search for saboteurs in a forest.

Air controllers rate over

Aug. 14 (R) - Port air controllers will go ahead with a boycott... against the government.

Iranian vice-president, 4 others indicted for plot against government

LIAN, Ivory Coast, Aug. 14 (R) - Liberia's former vice president... indicted for plotting against the government.

Department of Culture and Arts in cooperation with Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Romania Present Romanian Film Week

on Saturday, the 15th of August 1981 at 8 p.m. at Haya Centre - Shmeisani Open invitation

Madaba goes to polls today

By Mohammad Ayish Special to the Jordan Times

MADABA, Aug. 14 - Over 5000 voters in this historic city will go to the polls Saturday to elect a new municipal council for a new four-year term.

The programme calls for drafting a provisional and comprehensive plan for projects in the city according to priorities.

Some of the contested issues in the Madaba elections are shared by both blocs. Those issues include modernising the municipality, paving and widening streets and roads as well as establishing an industrial and vocational area near Madaba.

He added that serving the citizens in Madaba, no matter whoever they may be, is the ultimate goal of his bloc.

The remaining independent candidate in the elections seems to be drawing his support not from an elections programme but from his "good contacts" with the citizens in Madaba.

All Ali Shakhateh said is that he will serve the city and its people with "truest intentions." For Madaba citizens, it makes no difference who will win the municipal elections as long as he plans to serve the city and its people.

But as some citizens have not specified their candidates, others say they have made up their minds on to whom they should give their votes.

On the other side of the coin, some Madaba citizens say they will not vote for either bloc because both are "too traditional" to run the city of Madaba.

Beirut accepts Libyan offer to set up air defence network

BEIRUT, Aug. 14 (R) - Lebanon has decided in principle to instal an air defence system offered by Libya, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said today.

Syria stationed Soviet SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles in East Lebanon's Bekaa Valley but has said it does not have enough rockets to protect Beirut as well.

sources said no date had yet been set for such a visit. Right-wing militia leader Pierre Gemayel criticised the proposed establishment of a missile network, saying it was inviting trouble.

Libya's senior representative in Beirut, Saleh Al Duruqi, has flown home for consultations with his government about the offer of a system, diplomatic sources said.

Libya is so far the only country to offer to supply anti-aircraft missiles to Lebanon.

Meanwhile in Beirut sporadic artillery exchanges began in the afternoon between the eastern side and the western sector.

When the conference opened last Monday Bahrain Development Minister Yousef Ahmed Shirawi said the plan was meant to change the geopolitical realities of Israeli-occupied Arab land and deprive the Palestinian people of their rights.

If anything happens to Qadhafi, Reagan will pay, Libyans warn

BEIRUT, Aug. 14 (R) - A Libyan group has warned of reprisals against President Reagan and U.S. interests if any harm comes to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi in a Washington inspired plot.

According to the statement, the officers said that if anything happened to the Libyan leader "America... will be responsible for the death verdict which we would undertake in the largest commando operation against American interests wherever they may be and in physically liquidating anyone who may even think of touching the life of the leader...beginning with Ronald Reagan..."

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (R) - The United States has begun efforts to reach an agreement barring nuclear weapons from the Middle East, U.S. arms control chief Eugene Rostow was quoted today as saying.

Yamani expects unified oil price

BAHRAIN, Aug. 14 (R) - Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani said today he expected OPEC, which meets in Geneva next Wednesday, would agree on a new unified oil price.

If it did, Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, would let its production fall although that would not remove a world glut, he said.

In an interview with the official Saudi Press Agency, Sheikh Yamani added that average OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) prices should be reduced and then frozen for a long period to allow depressed world oil demand to revive.

OPEC is meeting on Wednesday in emergency session to try to end a bitter dispute between Saudi Arabia and price hardliners.

The Saudis have been producing 10.25 million barrels per day (bpd) of crude oil, nearly half OPEC's total output, trying to use the world glut to force down other OPEC prices nearer their own rate of \$32 a barrel, the lowest in OPEC.

The glut has compelled some higher-priced exporters to reduce production, hitting government revenue.

"The kingdom will prove, as it has always done, that although its present actions are bitter medicine, they are beneficial," he said.

The minister said Saudi Arabia would only reduce its output if OPEC agreed on a unified pricing structure but promised: "As soon as that is achieved, our production will fall under market pressures to a level much lower than that at present."

He did not refer specifically to Wednesday's meeting in Geneva. But he was asked if he expected success from "the next OPEC meeting" and he replied: "Yes. In unifying prices."

OPEC abandoned a unified pricing structure in 1979 when a shortage of oil led to a spate of price increases. Prices now range from the Saudis' \$32 a barrel to up to \$40 for high-quality African crudes exported by Libya, Algeria

and Nigeria.

In the past Sheikh Yamani has insisted that reunification should involve price reductions by others, meeting fierce resistance. But the glut has swollen since OPEC last met on May 25, and the Saudis' appear stronger in the argument.

Sheikh Yamani was not specific about present Saudi goals today. But he did say: "What has weakened OPEC is the fall in demand caused by sharp increases in price. This weakness, if it exists, will only disappear if the average level of prices is reduced and prices are frozen for a long period, so that demand can revive."

He said Mr. Reagan has the authority to suspend the deliveries despite an assertion by Israeli Foreign Ministry claim that such an action "borders on breach of contract."

The State Department made available to the press the wording of contracts for U.S. military sales and said, "It is clear from these provisions that the suspension or temporary postponement of the aircraft is authorised by U.S. law and is fully consistent with U.S. rights under the sales contract with Israel."

The State Department said that the president's statutory authority to make arms sales has always been regarded as necessarily implying the authority to include in agreements and sales contracts reasonable terms and conditions to protect U.S. interests.

The department said that in the case of Israel, this authority was exercised initially by including in the 1952 mutual defence assistance agreement, the following provision: "The government of Israel understands that, prior to the transfer of any item... the United States government retains the right to terminate the transaction."

Mr. Rostow denied that Israel has been asked to take any specific steps to achieve release of the planes. He said that "at this point there is nothing particularly expected of Israel."

Brzezinski says it's time for U.S. to talk with PLO

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (A.P.) - Zbigniew Brzezinski, the national security adviser to former President Jimmy Carter, has said that the time had come for the United States to end its tough stand and "talk to the Palestine Liberation Organisation."

In a meeting with a group of reporters, Mr. Brzezinski said he was not advocating formal negotiations or recognition of the PLO as a government.

But, he said, Washington should undertake "some form of dialogue with the PLO which encourages it to be more moderate and which leads to the engagement of the PLO in solving the occupied West bank and Gaza Strip issues."

The only other member of the Carter administration to advocate a break with the policy of not dealing with the PLO was Andrew Young, who served as chief representative to the United Nations.

Washington's policy toward the PLO is that the United States will not deal with the group until it recognises Israel's right to exist and accepts United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 of 1967 and 338 of 1973, which have formed the basis for negotiations toward a Middle East settlement.

That policy was first stated in September 1975 in an American-Israeli document that accompanied the second Sinai disengagement agreement between Israel and Egypt. The Ford, Carter and Reagan administrations have all interpreted the document to mean that there should be no American discussions with the PLO on issues related to Middle East peace questions until the PLO fulfilled the conditions...

In justifying his position, Mr. Brzezinski said that the United States "should not make the same mistake" that he said France made in the 1950's when it refused to talk with the National Liberation Front of Algeria during the Algerian war of independence. He added that the government of Algeria, "one of the more responsible and effective" in the developing world, is made up of former leaders of the front.

When asked why he did not advocate talking to the PLO while "in power," Mr. Brzezinski replied that the question answered itself. He seemed to suggest that such a policy was easier to espouse for someone no longer in high office.

Former Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance, who led the Carter administration's Middle East diplomacy from 1977 through 1979, said in a telephone interview from New York, "It is hard to get around the 1975 agreement with Israel" that establishes the conditions for American dealings with the PLO.

Another 8 goes before Iranian firing squad

ANKARA, Aug. 14 (R) - Iranian authorities have announced a further eight executions of government opponents as part of a country-wide crackdown on dissent.

Opposition members go on hunger-strike in Morocco

RABAT, Aug. 14 (R) - Fourteen socialist opposition and trade union militants began a 72-hour hunger strike in Marrakesh prison today demanding political prisoner status, the Moroccan Communist daily Al Bayane reported.

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The main opposition party, and its trade union, Confederation Democratique du Travail (CDT), were sentenced by a Marrakesh court to one year's imprisonment on Aug. 6. They were convicted of disturbing the peace in Marrakesh on June 20, when the CDT called a general strike to protest against food price rises. The strike degenerated into rioting in Casablanca. Al Bayane said the hunger-strikers, including one woman, were demanding that they be detained separately from common criminals, the right to receive newspapers, books and visits, to remain in contact with their lawyers and other facilities.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Prince Saud accuses Israel of posing greater threat than Soviets

BRASILIA, Aug. 14 (R) - Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal has accused Israel of expansionist policies which he called a greater threat to the Arab World than Soviet expansionism.

key outside powers. "We have no plan yet, to draft of a treaty," he was quoted as saying. He said the U.S. position was expected to be announced next month at the U.N. General Assembly. Mr. Rostow also said the Reagan administration was interested in resuming negotiations with the Soviet Union on limiting strategic nuclear weapons and would place no preconditions on such talks.

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Omani aide tours Irbid health facility

IRBID, Aug. 14 (Petra) — Omani Health Minister Mubarak Al Khadduri today visited the Princess Basma Hospital here, and was briefed on its services to the public.

The minister, who was accompanied by his Jordanian counterpart, Dr. Zuhair Malhas, and an Omani delegation, heard from

the hospital's director an outline of the hospital's programmes for future expansion and promotion of medical services.

5-year plan talks end today

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (Petra) — An open forum to review the nation's five-year economic plan for 1981-1985 will resume at the Amman Chamber of Industry headquarters on Saturday morning.

Participants in the session will review projects to be carried out in the health, social development, housing, and labour sectors. The afternoon session, which will be devoted to reviewing municipal and rural affairs, awqaf, statistics, technology and science, is expected to be the final one.

The delegation toured the hospital's sections and talked to the director of the Irbid health department and other officials.

Jordan and Oman agreed in talks held here yesterday on the exchange of expertise in public health, and on means of combating contagious diseases.

Teams from both sides, led by Dr. Malhas and Dr. Khadduri, decided the two countries will cooperate in vaccination, ways of eradicating bilharzia and malaria, food control and environmental health, as well as the battle against cholera, typhoid, plague and the yellow fever.

The two sides stressed the need for bilateral coordination in facilitating visits to each country's health and medical centres by specialists and physicians from the other.

The Omani delegation, which arrived in Amman on Wednesday for a five-day visit, also yesterday called at Al Bashir government hospital, the paramedics' school and the blood bank, where they were briefed on those institutions' functions and services.

The delegation, accompanied by Under-Secretary of Health Rizq Al Rashdan and other officials, also visited the Health Ministry's nursing school and looked into its activities and programmes.

W. Germany to help Jordan's shale search

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (Petra) — The West German government will help Jordan prospect for oil shale in the Hasa and Qatranah districts according to an agreement signed here yesterday.

Under the agreement West Germany will send a team of specialists to Jordan to help the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) in shale exploration, and will supply the NRA with equipment worth DM 1.6 million for the project.

The two sides will carry out studies and drilling in accordance with a fixed programme, with the purpose of locating and identifying the oil-bearing rock in both southern regions.

The agreement was signed for Jordan by NRA Vice President Ahmad Dakhdhan, and for West Germany, by Dr. Gunther Malack, the West German charge d'affaires in Amman.

Financial seminar opens today

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (Petra) — A seminar on financial administration in Arab public institutions will open at the Amman-based Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences tomorrow.

Participants in the two-week seminar will be oriented on modern theories and principles of financial administration, and will be lectured on technological aids that can help improve their skills in preparing budgets and conducting analysis of financial reports.

Auditors and directors of financial departments from various Arab public institutions will attend the seminar.

4 nabbed in gold caper

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (J.T.) — Four people involved in the smuggling of 200 kilogrammes of gold into Jordan have been referred to the judicial authorities for trial following a month-long police investigation into the case.

2 children drown in King Talal reservoir

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (J.T.) — Two children, a 14-year-old girl and her eight-year-old brother, drowned while attempting to swim in the waters of the King Talal Dam on Thursday.

A story in Al Ra'i newspaper said that Mr. Saleh Odeh, a Jordanian citizen, took his family and a number of Omani families visiting the country on a visit to the dam area, where they left their four children to roam about. The children went to swim in the reservoir, but could not extract themselves from the mud.

Two of the children were saved by their parents, but the other two were pulled out of the water lifeless. Civil Defence Department divers recovered the bodies, the paper said.

lowing a month-long police investigation into the case. A story in Al Ra'i newspaper today said that security forces in the Azraq region seized a vehicle after receiving a tip that it was carrying smuggled merchandise into the country for a local jeweller and money changer identified only as A.S.

A thorough search of the vehicle at Azraq police station revealed nothing; but nevertheless the vehicle was impounded. A man later approached the police and asked that he be allowed to take it outside the police impounding yard for some time that evening, and being granted that request duly returned the vehicle on the same night.

On the following day the police, who found nothing in the vehicle, handed it over to its owner. The vehicle in fact carried 200 kilos of gold. When the gold's recipient searched its secret hiding place he discovered that 50 kilos were missing and reported the matter to the police, who immediately opened an investigation.

The man who took the vehicle away that night confessed in the inquiry that he had stolen the gold and deposited it at an Amman bank.

He was arrested along with a Zaqa district official, the vehicle's driver and the Amman jeweller who received the gold.

Yarmouk infrastructure project gets under way

IRBID, Aug. 14 (Petra) — A ground-breaking ceremony for the installation of infrastructure on the new site of Yarmouk University was held at the university campus here yesterday.

The work is being undertaken by the South Korean Hanbo Group of companies at a cost of JD 10.6 million.

Speaking at the ceremony, the university's president, Dr. Adnan Badran, said that in 10 years' time the site will hold a university compound accommodating up to 50,000 students, employees and staff.

Also speaking on the occasion was Mr. Ra'if Nijem, director of the university's engineering office, who said that the infrastructure work entails the construction of asphalted roads, electricity and water networks, a sewer system, wastewater treatment plant, car parks and a bridge connecting the main street with the university hospital.

The Hanbo Group's board chairman also spoke briefly on the occasion, congratulating the Jordanian people for the new educational and scientific centre. The ceremony was attended by the South Korean ambassador to Jordan, the governor of Irbid and a number of officials and guests.

Another ground-breaking ceremony was held here yesterday for the construction of a building to serve as a children's library at Irbid Municipality. The South Korean group will construct the building on 153 square metres free, as a gift to the city's inhabitants.

HOUSE FOR RENT

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FOR RENT

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- 2. Unfurnished flats:
 - (a) Two flats each consisting of one bedroom, sitting room and kitchen.
 - (b) Two flats each consisting of two bedrooms, sitting room and kitchen.
 - (c) Two flats each consisting of three bedrooms, two bathrooms and kitchen.

For further information please contact Tel. 813715

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN INVITATION TO TENDER FOR EXPANSION OF AMMAN JUNCTION NETWORK

(Category IV of the expansion of urban telephone exchange and transmission network project) NO. TCC 7/81

The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tenders for the provision and installation of cable and radio PCM systems for the expansion of the Amman junction network.

A. Agents can obtain tender documents from the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman for a price of JD 160 (not reimburseable) at the following address:

Secretary of Tender Committee Telecommunications Corporation P.O. Box 1689, Amman, Jordan Telex 21221 JorteJ Jo.

B. Bids should be submitted, in accordance with the general conditions for tender specified in volume 1, to TCC headquarters in four copies, each in a closed envelope, sealed with red wax, and its covers labelled with the words "Bid for Expansion of Amman Junction Network (Category IV); Tender No. TCC 7/81 — Original, 1st copy, 2nd copy, 3rd copy."

C. The deadline for bid submission to the Telecommunications Corporation in Amman, is 1400 hours on Thursday, 15th October, 1981.

D. The tender documents consist of:
1. Volume 1. General Conditions of Tender and Contract, with attached additional instructions/requirements to volume 1.
2. Volume V. Technical specifications for Amman junction network.

E. All tenderers will be required to submit a bid bond in the amount of five per cent of tender price with the proposal (original copy).

F. Any subsequent amendments will automatically be forwarded to purchasers of the tender documents.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Isma Director General Telecommunications Corporation Amman, Jordan

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* An exhibition of finds from excavations at Jerash and Tell Mazar is on display from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m., at the University of Jordan museum.

* An exhibition of photos by students of Yarmouk University, at the university gallery in Irbid.

Film

* A Romanian film week will start tonight with "Meeting Again", at 8 p.m., at the Haya Arts Centre in Shmeisani. (Arabic subtitles).

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

- 5:30 Koran
- 5:45 Cartoon
- 6:00 Rainbow
- 6:20 Battistar Galactica
- 7:10 Programme preview
- 7:25 Local Programme on Agriculture
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Arabic series
- 9:30 Local programme on Education
- 10:15 Feature film (To Find My Son)
- 11:00 News in Arabic
- 11:10 Cont. of the film (To Find My Son)

CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French Programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 8:00 Arabic series
- 8:30 Comedy: Angie
- 9:10 Documentary
- 9:30 Varieties
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Feature film (To Find My Son)

RADIO JORDAN

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:00 News Summary
- 10:30 Eternal Jerusalem
- 11:00 Sign off
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Radiotheque
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 14:30 Over a Cup of Tea
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favorites
- 17:00 Melody Time
- 17:30 In Concert
- 18:00 News Summary
- 18:30 Play of the Week
- 19:00 News

BBC WORLD SERVICE

-39, 720; 1143 KHz

19:30 Top Twenty

20:30 Moroccan and Wise Show

21:00 Classical Music

22:00 Close down

GMT

04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Marginal 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Theme and Variations 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Portraits of our Time 08:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 08:50 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 The Story Behind the Song 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newswel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Time Off 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newswel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary; Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newswel 18:30 Promenade Concert 19:45 Good Books 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Total Eclipse 21:00 Short Story 21:15 Opera Gallery 21:30 Soviet Life through Official Literature 22:00 World News; From our own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT 03:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

- 7:30 Cairo
- 7:40 Cairo (EA)
- 8:55 Agaba
- 9:30 Jeddah
- 9:40 Kuwait
- 9:45 Karachi, Dubai
- 9:50 Doha, Bahrain
- 10:00 Dhahran
- 10:05 Abu Dhabi
- 10:10 Beirut
- 11:05 Riyadh (SV)
- 11:40 Cairo (EA)
- 15:25 Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 Cairo
- 17:15 Chicago, N. York, Vienna
- 17:25 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
- 17:30 London (BA)
- 17:40 Copenhagen, Athens
- 17:55 Cairo
- 18:00 London
- 19:00 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
- 19:10 Cairo (EA)
- 19:50 Frankfurt
- 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
- 23:30 Paris
- 23:40 Cairo (EA)
- 23:55 Baghdad
- 24:55 London (BA)
- 01:00 Cairo
- 01:00 Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

- 2:30 Cairo
- 5:15 Frankfurt (LH)
- 6:30 Beirut
- 7:00 Agaba
- 7:45 Paris (AF)
- 8:55 Cairo (EA)
- 9:25 Beirut (MEA)
- 10:00 Frankfurt
- 10:30 Madrid, Casablanca
- 16:45 Bucharest
- 11:20 Tripoli, Tunis
- 11:30 Cairo
- 11:45 Geneva, Brussels
- 12:00 London

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:

- Amman: 38356
- Nabli Maridi: 77636
- Taysereh Al Sa'di: 77636

Irbid:

- Zaid Jaradat: 2001

Zarga:

- Abdul Karim Al Khashashneh: 83022

PHARMACIES:

- Amman: 36739
- Al Salam: 44398
- Khirfan: 71110
- Al Wasan: 51699
- Al Hashimi: 51699
- Irbid: 75825
- Al Share: 75825
- Zarga: 37169
- Dalal: (-)

TAXIS:

- Amman: 44660
- Al Neil: 44433
- Tariq: 23024
- Shmeisani: 65294
- Asem: 66503

CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre: 41520
- British Council: 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre: 37009
- Goethe Institute: 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre: 44283

PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr: 3:22
- Sunrise: 4:58
- Dhuhr: 11:44
- 'Asr: 3:24
- Maghreb: 6:30
- 'Isha: 7:52

SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 3.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
- Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.
- Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century Orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- Saudi riyal: 99.699.9
- Lebanese pound: 73.574.5
- Syrian pound: 54.575.7
- Iraqi dinar: 725/732
- Kuwaiti dinar: 1120/1122
- Egyptian pound: 380/390
- Qatari riyal: 93/93.5

- UAE dirham: 92.51
- Omani riyal: 97.98
- U.S. dollar: 342.934
- U.K. sterling: 61.065
- W. German mark: 133.913
- Swiss franc: 156.319
- Italian lire: 27.371
- French franc: 55.796
- Dutch guilder: 120.812
- Swedish crown: 63.562
- Belgium franc: 81.882
- Japanese yen: 146.874

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government): 75111
- Civil Defence rescue: 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency): 36381-2
- Municipal water service (emergency): 37111-3
- Police headquarters: 39141
- Najdiah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken): 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALIA): 92205/92206
- Jordan Television: 73111
- Radio Jordan: 74111
- Fireheadquarters: 2099
- Cablegram or telegram: 18
- Telephone: 19
- Water Meters: 18
- Overseas radio and satellite calls: 17
- Telephone maintenance and repair service: 11

MARKET PRICES

- Tomatoes: 60
- Eggplant: 110
- Potatoes (imported): 130
- Marrow (small): 110
- Marrow (large): 130
- Cucumber (small): 130
- Cucumber (large): 70
- Faqous: 80
- Peas: 190
- Okra (Green): 230
- Okra (Red): 230
- Muloukhiyah: 60
- Hot Green Pepper: 120
- Onions: 90
- Onions (dry): 130
- Garlic: 520
- Carrots: 130
- Potatoes (local): 120
- Grape leaves: 200
- Bananas: 260
- Apples (African, Japanese): 410
- Apples (American, Chilean, Red): 330
- Apples (American, Chilean, Green): 250
- Apples (Double Red): 250
- Apples (Starline): 200
- Melons: 120
- Water Melons: 70
- Pump (Red): 180
- Pump (Yellow): 200
- Apricots: 150
- Cherries: 300
- Lemons: 230
- Oranges (Valencia, Wazni): 120
- Oranges (Wazni): 170
- Grapefruit: 160

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

Overseeing voluntary work in Jordan

Suzanne Zu'mut-Black
writes to the Jordan Times

THE GREAT efforts of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) in Jordan despite its eagerness, its resources and capability, to accommodate only 250 mentally handicapped children in the country. The latter figure approximates the international standard of 2 to 3 per cent of the population.

The executive council has been trying to accommodate retarded children as it can. For three years it has been financing and establishing special education centres for mentally handicapped children. The council has decided to set up new centres for the mentally handicapped because of their high number among the disabled. In 1978, it has set itself a definite goal of accommodating 450 children by the end of the year. In 1979, a new centre was opened in Zarqa as the first of nine centres planned for 1981. It will open by September in Irbid and Karak, and five more are planned this year for Amman, Jerusalem, Hebron and Nablus. With a capacity of 50, the centre will cater for moderately handicapped children between the ages of 16. The centres will start with the moderate handicapped as a start, because of the shortage of qualified Jordanian staff to deal with severe cases. The executive council, which was established in 1960, consists

of 15 members representing nine governorate unions in the East and West Banks of Jordan. The unions group 400 voluntary societies working in different social areas and comprise 52,000 volunteers altogether.

The areas covered by the societies include the disabled, nurseries, kindergartens, schools, education, prisons, family planning and health. An estimated JD 5 million a year is invested in these developments.

The executive council members are elected in stages in what Dr. Khatib described as "one of the most democratic processes of election in the country." First of all, a council member has to be an elected member of the board of a voluntary society, and subsequently to have been elected as member of a governorate union. The boards of these unions then gather to elect the executive council, which in turn elects the president.

In setting up the new centres, the council decided first to cooperate directly with those societies that already had centres for the mentally handicapped, and which were capable and ready to accept the council's proposal to establish new centres or increase the capacity of the existing ones.

The Mental Health Society (MHS) was eventually chosen to deal with the new centres in the East Bank. It already had three centres in Amman, Wadi Seer and Baq'a and has since opened the new one in Zarqa with the cooperation of the council.

As planned, the Zarqa Special Education Centre accommodates 50 children, whom it had to choose out of 350 applicants. The MHS provides training for 275 out of a total of 450 children who attend special education centres all over the country.

Other organisations that run similar facilities include the Swedish Organisation which runs a centre in Suweileh, specialising in severe cases. A day-care kin-

dergarten is managed by the Young Muslim Women's Association in Amman while another small one, also in Amman, is conducted by the Jordan National Association Society.

Independent of the union, the Ministry of Social Development runs two centres, one in Zarqa and one in Irbid. The University of Jordan also has its own day-care centre set up as a model to provide field training for students of the department of psychology.

In its efforts to promote voluntary service in this field, the union's executive council goes as far as requesting governorate unions to organise and establish societies dealing with the disabled and then contributes money, training and equipment.

The main source of income for the executive council is the National Lottery, augmented by local contributions and donations. "The setting up and running of a centre is a very costly operation," said Dr. Khatib. "The training is multi-sided and involves pediatrics, physiotherapy and psychiatry, as well as social and vocational rehabilitation."

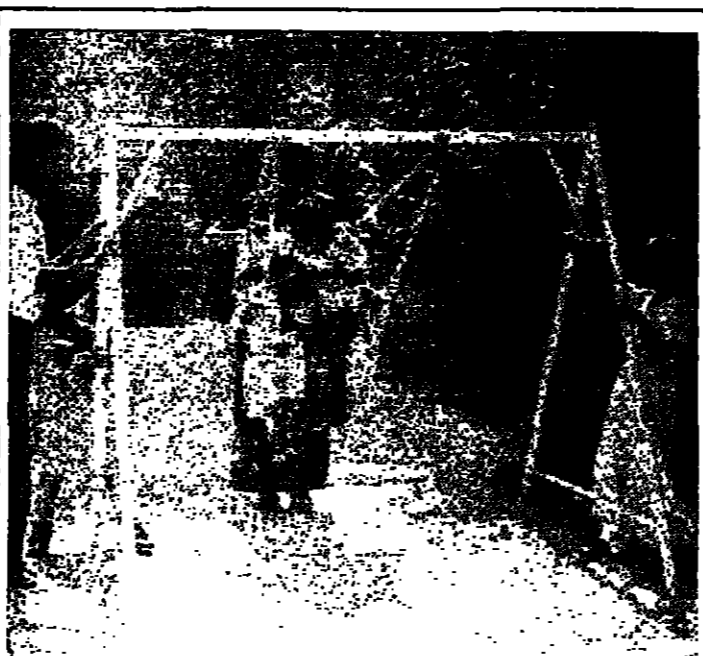
The child is trained in such basic social acts as feeding himself using cutlery and the more advanced ones like relating to people around him for example. Special games and toys are used to guide the child into drawing and embroidery to teach him basic skills in reading and writing.

The MHS, in accommodating 275 children, last year ran at a cost of JD 80,000, half of which was spent on salaries, the rest included expenses like rents, equipment and educational toys.

The thousands of children on the waiting lists of these centres can, by no means, be taken care of with the existing financial difficulties and the lack of trained personnel, not to mention various other obstacles. There is therefore an obvious vital need for a nation-wide concern and a genuine government interest.



A physiotherapist (left) and a physician (above) are regular visitors at the various centres in Jordan.



Just like other children, there is always a need for free play and recreation.



GUVS chairman Equipped to tackle problems in welfare's various aspects

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

DR. ABDULLAH AL KHATIB, president of the executive council of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), in Jordan and chairman of the board of the Mental Health Society (MHS) has been active in the field of welfare for the last twenty years.

Armed with a B.A. in sociology, an M.A. in guidance, another M.A. in management and a Ph.D. in management and public administration, and keen interest and enthusiasm, he has been well equipped to tackle the problems in the various aspects of welfare.

As early as 1962, he was UNRWA director of social welfare in Hebron. Between 1967 and 1972, Dr. Khatib was Director of the welfare department at the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Throughout he has been involved in working for charitable organisations: He has been MHS

president for the last five years, and for the last four operated as vice president and now as president of the GUVS executive council.

Dr. Khatib somehow manages all this on top of a demanding position at the Royal Scientific Society as director of planning and development. "It helps that my wife is involved in the field herself and so there is no problem in having to spend long hours away from home," he explained.

"Sometimes on our way out to visit friends at night, we may drop by the Wadi Seer Centre to check that everything is all right. It's just part of our life," said his wife. Dr. Jihad Nabulsi Al Khatib, an assistant professor in the department of psychology in the University of Jordan, who also is counsellor and secretary to the MHS board. Dr. Nabulsi has a Ph.D. in counselling. MHS finds unlimited value in her evaluation of the children when they are first admitted and of the progress they make, and her professional recommendations have considerable weight in affecting decision-making.



Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib



Children are taught to recognise shapes and colours to develop their sensory skills in dealing with the physical world around them (left), table manners and independent self-feeding (right) and everyday housework (centre).

Jordan Times
 Published by the Jordan Press Foundation
 Editor: MUHAMMAD AMAD
 Deputy Editor: MUHAMMAD AMAD
 Managing Editor: MAZ D. SHUAYR
 Jordan Press Foundation
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan
 Telephone: 57171-2-3-4
 Fax: 51997 Al Rai JO. Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan
 The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Sadat - the unloved survivor

He has alienated most of the Arab World by making separate peace with Israel, and commands respect rather than affection from his own people. But Anthony McDermott reports that his position is secure... for the moment.



CAIRO: "I must respect him but I do not love him." Thus spoke - unprompted - a serving Egyptian soldier not long ago, standing in front of a three-foot bronze-painted head of President Sadat on a yellow plinth twice its size, inconspicuously placed by the side of the Nile in central Cairo and surrounded by lush rubber plants. He spoke for many. For although Mr. Sadat presents himself as father of this nation of 44 million people, the president remains for most people here a distant man, although he makes much of his delta village of Mit Abukom, and the headlines are dominated by information about whom he has received or, on Fridays, where he has prayed. If there is one political comparison which irritates Mr. Sadat on the eve of his visit this month to

Israel has continued to build settlements on the West Bank, and has annexed East Jerusalem. It has shot down Syrian helicopters over Lebanon and threatened Syrian missiles there. Mr. Sadat met Mr. Begin only four days before Israel destroyed Iraq's nuclear reactor. Israel has regularly attacked the Palestinians in South Lebanon and bombed Beirut itself. In retaliation, Egypt has used only strong language. But modern Egypt has veered between pan-Arabism and "Egypt-firstism". President Nasser favoured the former course, while Sadat has swung completely over to the other extreme. Except from the Muslim Brotherhood and pan-Arab left-wingers, there is little demand for Sadat to halt all dealings with Israel.

with, it is assumed, more desirable results. 4. Because of his position as *Al Rais* (The Leader), Mr. Sadat has a peculiarly Egyptian authority which is unique in the Middle East. Had any other ruler - king or president - wanted to take the equivalent of Mr. Sadat's momentous decision to visit Jerusalem in 1977, an elaborate and protracted process of domestic political discussion would have had to come first. Mr. Sadat has twice been elected President for six-year terms (in October 1970 and 1976). In May last year in a referendum he obtained 98.96 per cent support for a constitutional package which included the abolition of the restriction on a president serving more than two terms. This, in effect, opens the way for him to be president for life.

When he wants to, Mr. Sadat can quell opposition quite directly. Syndicates of engineers, journalists and, recently, lawyers have shown a measure of criticism by electing governing boards whose membership has been antipathetic to the president.

Britain, the U.S. and Austria, it is with the late Shah of Iran, to whom he gave political refuge, and whose widow and self-proclaimed successor live here still. Last month in his party newspaper Mayo he castigated an American television network at length for having made this allusion.

Yet the questions: "Is Sadat's regime like that of the Shah?" or "How long do you give him?" are now being frequently thrown at diplomats and journalists in Cairo mainly from the outside, rather than from within the country. It is easy to understand why. But the view of most analysts on the ground - be they diplomats, politicians, bankers and on occasions even wishful-thinking political opponents - is that the comparison with the Shah and his political eclipse is superficial and wrong.

Above everything else, it is Mr. Sadat's characteristic of going against the political grain which has often provoked questions about his ability to survive, as for example, when he ejected Soviet military advisers in 1972. More recently, he went against all pan-Arab trends by visiting Jerusalem in 1977, and through the Camp David accords with Israel, concluding the peace treaty of March 1979. That left him a virtual pariah in the Arab World, with open diplomatic relations only with Sudan, Oman and Somalia.

To his critics, he has made a further miscalculation in offering "facilities" to the U.S. for its Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), and by talking, admittedly vaguely, even of Egypt joining NATO. In short, Mr. Sadat comes across as a leader who appears to have overcommitted himself to the West against the Arab mainstream. Simultaneously, there is the fear that the West has over-committed itself to Sadat's Egypt, and that were he to fall as dramatically as the Shah did, Western interests would suffer considerably.

Mr. Sadat's near-regal style does not help to allay these fears. His daily work load is said to be light. His autobiography, "In Search of Identity," is both philosophically pretentious and a rewrite of history (another volume is on its way). He plays down Nasser's role in the revolution and in the Third World, saying only that the founders of non-alignment were "Tito, Nehru and Egypt".

As far as the rest of the Arab World is concerned, Mr. Sadat's single-minded obsession with the return by Israel next April of the last part of occupied Sinai has meant that Mr. Menachem Begin has been able to exact a humiliating price.

So, although there may be lessons to be learned from the Shah's fall, the differences between the two regimes are considerable:

1. Although the "open door" economic policy has encouraged conspicuous spending by some and corruption, wealth in Cairo has not been flaunted in the way that it was in Iran immediately after the oil price rises of 1973-74. There has been social dislocation caused by the rural exodus to the cities, but not on the scale that led to a revolt in Iran. Furthermore, Mr. Sadat is more capable than the Shah was of changing his tactics.
2. Mr. Sadat has never tried, in the manner of the Shah, to downgrade religion. Indeed Mr. Sadat with his *Zabiba* - the mark on his forehead from pressing it to the prayer mat - and the publicity given when he attends prayers, would never need to protest - as the Shah did in the crumbling summer of 1978 - that he was a good Muslim.
3. Mr. Sadat has tried to experiment with a form of democracy, albeit in a flawed way, to that there are outlets for expression, even if there are definite restrictions on extreme left - or right-wing views and on criticism of Mr. Sadat and the peace treaty with Israel.

When he wants to, Mr. Sadat can quell opposition quite directly. Syndicates of engineers,

journalists and, recently, lawyers have shown a measure of criticism by electing governing boards whose membership has been antipathetic to the president. In an interview with Mayo, Mr. Sadat described the three syndicates as "troublemakers". He boasted of having this year succeeded in getting the members of the ruling bodies of the first two changed to his satisfaction.

The lawyers have been more difficult. In June they staged an hour-long strike in Egypt's courts to protest at harassment. The reason for Mr. Sadat's ire is that their board has been critical of the peace treaty with Israel. Mr. Sadat suggested that the board was no longer representative and asked the People's Assembly to investigate the bar association's activities. The assembly set up a temporary board of 30 members to prepare the way for new elections for the lawyer's ruling body,

warning and almost immediately there were disturbances in all the main urban centres. In Cairo a couple of co-operative stores and warehouses were burned down. The government quickly rescinded the price rises and calm returned.

If income growth is slowing, then the government will have even less leeway for dealing with the problems that worry people most today - inflation running at 30 per cent, unemployment and under-employment, and housing already more than 1 million units short, with the population increasing by 100,000 a month.

If these elements get out of hand and the seemingly endless patience of the Egyptians runs out, Mr. Sadat could be in trouble. Meanwhile, he looks more than able to get by - even without commanding popular affection.

Financial Times News Feature

BUSINESS HORIZON

U.S. taxpayers cover Israeli deficit

Fahed Fanek

ACCORDING to the Israeli balance of payments, as published by the Bank of Israel, total exports of Israeli goods and services during 1980 reached \$10.362 billion, which is 21.3 per cent above the previous year.

The imports of goods and services on the other hand, amounted to \$14.192 billion, an increase of 14.2 per cent over the previous year. Thus the deficit in the Israeli current account of goods and services for 1980 was \$3.832 billion.

The Israeli imports included \$2.116 billion representing the bill of imported fuel - a jump of 50.5 per cent over the bill of 1979 which, in turn, was 81.4 per cent over the fuel bill of 1978.

The Israeli balance of payments indicates that the cost of "defence" during 1980 amounted to \$1.725 billion, an increase of 40 per cent over the previous year. Cost of "defence" in the balance of

payments means the prices of imports of American arms and hardware. Although this figure was listed as a burden on the balance of payments, from the formality point of view, this expenditure was actually 100 per cent covered by the American treasury, i.e. the American taxpayers.

The Israeli balance of payments reveals also that the total foreign aid received by the Jewish state during 1980 reached a staggering figure of \$4.266 billion, which is the largest amount of foreign aid received by any country in the world. This figure was 15.9 per cent higher than the corresponding figure for 1979. Such a huge amount of foreign aid was not only sufficient to cover the deficit in the Israeli balance of payments, but also left a final surplus of \$434 million to be added to the Israeli reserves compared to the previous year's final deficit of \$202 million.

Analysing the above large foreign aid received by Israel we find out that the American government has provided five grants of \$1.454 billion, on soft loans (which will never be repaid) of \$797 million. The West German government which Mr. Begin humiliated was blackmailed into paying \$468 million as war reparations. International Zionist institutions contributed \$501 million; individuals transferred \$548 million; investments represented \$5 million; and the residual balance of \$549 million was described as other miscellaneous loans and transfers. Relative to its population, Israel allocates the large amount of money per capita for military purposes; but what the harm in this large amount was shouldered in its entirety by the American taxpayers, where Arab funds are invested?

U.S. wages war on Japan's defences

This year could go down in history as the one in which defence finally replaced bilateral trade as the most crucial issue in relations between Japan and the U.S.

By Charles Smith and Richard Hanson

TOKYO: Defence, not trade, topped the agenda in early May when Mr. Zenko Suzuki, Japan's prime minister, went to Washington for his first summit meeting with President Reagan.

During the next two months, at a series of meetings held by senior defence officials with the U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and the Japanese foreign minister, Japan came under repeated pressure to increase its defence spending and to abandon what Washington apparently sees as an attitude of "passive reliance" on American nuclear protection.

The Reagan administration's reason for pressing Japan on the defence issue appear to include a very real anxiety about security in the North West Pacific, where the Soviet naval presence has grown rapidly stronger while the U.S. Seventh Fleet, which is based there, has had its responsibilities stretched to include patrolling in the Indian Ocean.

The Japanese have certainly played down defence in their national order of priorities compared with almost any other major industrial nation. Japan's military forces were disbanded after the war and exist today in the rather modest form of a "self-defence force" which is prohibited by the post-war "peace constitution" from setting foot outside the home islands.

Last autumn there was a clear example of how economic mismanagement could cause problems which, if mishandled, could have endangered the government. Sugar prices were raised without

Spending has continued to be held below 1 per cent of GNP "on principle" by a succession of Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) cabinets, even though nothing in

The Defence Agency - Japan's rather less than prestigious equivalent of a defence ministry - is attempting to bring the force's weaponry up to modern standards by 1985. But the amount of money allocated to arms purchases in the annual defence budget has been falling well short of targets

Japan's post-war "peace constitution" makes this necessary. The Japanese government also claims that there are very serious economic objections in the way of suddenly enlarging the defence budget.

The main objection is that, for the past four years, the country has been burdened with a massive "structural" budget deficit.

In an effort to reduce the deficit, the finance ministry has for the past two years been imposing rigid ceilings on the budget increases that can be requested by individual government departments.

The Defence Agency has been granted partial exemption from these ceilings but has still not been allowed to increase its spending at anything like the pace that Washington evidently feels is necessary.

Last year, the agency was allowed to submit a budget "request" that would have pushed up spending by 9.7 per cent, in nominal terms, if it had been granted in full. This was eventually pared down to a 7.6 per cent rise in "authorised" spending. This year, the agency's request has been pegged at 7.5 per cent and it will probably receive rather less.

If Japan does decide to change tack over rearmament, it will probably insist on acting within the framework of the government's current "defence programme outline."

This five-year-old document, drawn up by the Miki cabinet in 1976, purports to lay down general guidelines for improving the effectiveness of the self-defence force without specifically saying how much of any given type of weapon should be acquired.

The programme says that Japan should have the capacity to deny rapid victory to an enemy who invades the Japanese islands with a small or medium-sized conventional force.

It assumes that anything more than this will be taken care of by the U.S. It also calls for the self-defence force to be able to

monitor more effectively movements of foreign vessels or aircraft in the immediately surrounding area.

The government's present aim seems to be that the Defence Agency should be encouraged to procure enough equipment by the end of the 1987 fiscal year to make possible the achievement of objectives.

The agency has been ordered to draft a new "mid-term programme estimate" covering the period from 1983 to 1987, which would supersede the current 1980-85 procurement programme.

But Japan also has a growing hawkish defence specialist careers stretch back to the Imperial Army and Navy and would like to see the defence budget raised immediately to \$6,000 billion - around 3 per cent of GNP. They argue that no longer safe or even desirable for Japan to rely on the U.S. ultimate source of its security.

The mainstream of Japanese opinion on defence, however, holds that it would be extremely dangerous for the country to lose from its U.S. defence. To do so would automatically mean, in the majority view, Japan would have to turn into a regional great power, not a global one.

Japan has a growing hawkish defence specialist careers stretch back to the Imperial Army and Navy and would like to see defence budget raised immediately.

Many Japanese specialist foreign affairs and defence believe that too high a debt posture might be provocative to the Soviet Union.

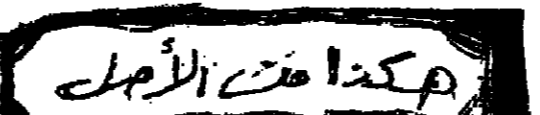
Steering a middle course defence policy appears even more important to those politicians, bureaucrats who worry, with eye on the country's pre-war history, about the risks of Japan's status of unformed solid Japanese society.

At alternative to stepping Japan's own defence efforts the Liberal Democrats seem to be finding slightly easier to contemplate is that of helping American defence effort in East Asia by infusions of capital possibly also by technology transfers.

More recently, the Japanese government has reacted favourably to requests from the Defence Secretary for the vision of advanced laser and graded circuit technology, most of it originally developed for military purposes by Japanese private sector companies.

Technology and cash could much to help dispel the notion that Japan is a wealthy parasite whose defence is concerned. But it is something extra may be needed.

Financial Times news feature



HOP
COVER



DNLDA's library section is open for anyone to come and browse



The department's storage facilities are bursting at the seams (Staff photos by Harout Balikian)

War in Jordan's life: facts and photos

DR'S NOTE: This is the first of a two-part article.
by Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

national history, the cultural background of the nation and the state of agriculture over the years, as well as having archaeological value."

The photo collection housed at the department now numbers in the thousands, with some of the prints showing East Bank Jordan, Palestine and their peoples back in the days when photography had just been invented. The old photographs came mainly from two sources — from the Harvard Semitic Museum (HSM), which exhibited part of its remarkable collection here in Amman in April, and from the Munich Federal Documentation Department. From the HSM where 28,000

prints, negatives and lantern slides of the earliest photographs of the Middle East were accidentally found under a bomb blew the roof off in 1970 — come such fascinating photographs. One, by Felix Bonfils (a member of a prolific photographing family who lived and worked in the Levant from 1867-1916) shows the Roman Amphitheatre in Amman. At its feet, instead of the roaring, honking, car-filled street, cattle tranquilly graze in stone-walled fields. Above and beyond it stretch empty hills, where now the blocky houses fill the skyline as far as the eye can see. The amphitheatre itself lies ruinous beneath cen-

tures of soil and grass. It's a photograph that brings to life and reality all the old stories of the days when Amman was nothing but a cluster of mud houses.

The prints from Munich date from a more recent period — 1917-1918, the final years of the First World War. Out of these photographs 2,400 were aerial views taken by German pilots in order to get strategic information on the British, who were then occupying Jordan and Palestine. These, with 426 ground shots, came very interestingly with a catalogue written about them in 1925, giving geographical information and maps. A copy of this

catalogue has been given by the DNLDA to the department of surveying and to the geographical centre.

These aerial views of 1918 show an Amman, a Jerash and a Salt not much changed from the pioneering days of Bonfils. The village of Amman still crouches in its valley, the columns of Jerash still march down their slopes; but looking much more remote and desolate without the thriving modern town we know today bustling at their feet.

A chance for everyone to see some of these photographs will, it is hoped, take place in December, when the DNLDA will stage an exhibition of three generations of

photography — showing photographs of the same scenes as they were 100 years ago, 50 years ago and how they look today.

Photographs, however, are just a part of the data on the national life of Jordan that has been collected by the DNLDA in the five years since it was founded. Data

and information pour in from various sources — a major one being inactive archives. Such things as old company records and government records which are no longer used are often a source of much information about Jordan's past, and are of historical and cultural value. So when records become inactive, the DNLDA has specified that no-one is allowed to burn them without its prior knowledge. Before giving its consent to the destruction, the department carefully goes through the documents to select any valuable information — Dr. Sharkas jokingly cited "the first hundred traffic licences from the Traffic Department or unpaid electricity bills by influential or official figures."

The collection of all this information will eventually culminate

in the formation of a national data bank. This is part of the ultimate aim of the department — which, as Dr. Sharkas states, is "to promote and develop a national information network comprising public libraries, national documentation, records management and archives."

It is with the introduction of archives into Jordan that the DNLDA is making great progress. The management of archives is a new phenomenon, not just in this country but all over the Arab World.

"As with all our work, because we start from scratch we try to adhere to an approach of what's available and develop it. If it has to be done manually, then we treat it in such a way that it will lend itself to automation later," Dr. Sharkas explained.

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Amid speculation on European Monetary System

Dollar falls slightly on money markets

LONDON, Aug. 14 (R) — The dollar fell slightly on highly nervous foreign exchanges today amid fresh speculation that the EEC's European Monetary System (EMS) would be realigned this weekend because of the dollar's recent surge.

The dollar's rise since August 3 has strained the EMS, under which EEC currencies except the pound sterling and the Greek drachma fluctuate against each other within fixed limits.

The West German central bank, for instance, sold \$531 million at the Frankfurt fixing last week and at least as much again on the open market to defend the mark, dealers said.

The French also sold dollars to defend the franc, but at the same time sold marks to stop the French currency exceeding its lower EMS

limit of 240.93 francs per 100 marks.

Weaker EMS currencies such as the French and Belgian francs have been under the most intense pressure from the soaring dollar and this has led to speculation — officially denied — that they will be devalued while stronger currencies such as the mark and the Dutch guilder will be revalued upwards.

French Finance Minister Jacques Delors has twice this week denied foreign exchange rumours of an EMS realignment, but the speculation has not abated.

If anything it has heightened because of the assumption day holidays this weekend. The French foreign exchanges closed after a half-day today and Monday is a public holiday in Belgium. This, foreign exchange dealers

say, could be an ideal time for Common Market finance ministers to realign parities because there would be limited trading scope in West Europe.

In addition Aug. 15 has acquired a fateful significance for currency markets since former U.S. President Richard Nixon abandoned the dollar's convertibility into gold on the same day in 1971, effectively ending the Bretton Woods System of fixed currency parities.

Against this background dealers reported thin, nervous trading today and the dollar fell slightly from its levels yesterday as operators sold off some of their more speculative holdings.

Some dealers said the market was increasingly cautious about what the dollar might do next because the U.S. currency has still

to recover all the losses it sustained when it slumped suddenly on Wednesday.

But the general market view was that high U.S. interest rates and confidence in the U.S. economy will bolster the currency for at least the rest of the year, they said.

In Paris the dollar, which hit a 23-year high of 6.1830 francs this week, closed at 6.0700 francs and a close last night of 6.0500.

The pound sterling was quoted at \$1.8017 from 1.8030 at last night's close and gold traded \$415 an ounce from \$405.50 at close of business last night. Bullion dealers said one reason behind the metal's rise was a Soviet announcement yesterday of major military manoeuvres around Poland's borders next month.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Aug. 14 (R) — Share prices closed firmer after a mixed opening in quiet trading ahead of the weekend, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 6.9 at 568.3.

Electricals continued to feature among leading industrials with Racal up 22p at 475p, GEC 15p higher and Plessey and Thorn up by 11p and 12p respectively. Other leaders had gains of 4p and 5p in Guest Keen and Beecham, while ICI was up 8p at 286p.

Gold shares firmed by up to 250 cents among heavyweight issues in response to the higher bullion price.

In mining financials, RTZ was again active on speculative buying and the share added a net 12p at 629p after touching 639p. Laird Group eased 4p at 128p following interim results including a rights issue proposal. Ultramar added a net 9p at 535p after touching 540p following better than expected results yesterday, while other oils were narrowly mixed. Banks were steady, while insurances were quietly firmer.

Trading in government bonds was slow ahead of U.S. money supply data and prices were steady to slightly firmer, dealers said.

Ofex group added 5p at 181p after an increased offer from Gallaher.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Morocco's energy bill up 30 per cent

RABAT, Aug. 14 (R) — Morocco's energy import bill rose by more than 30 per cent in the first half of this year and was mainly responsible for a sharp increase in the country's trade deficit, according to official figures released today.

The cost of crude oil imports rose from 2,082 million dirhams (\$373 million) in the same period last year to 2,754 million (\$493 million).

Exports of phosphate rock and by-products, the mainstay of the economy, also rose substantially from 1,931 million dirhams (\$346 million) to 2,713 million (\$486 million) in the six-month period, mainly because of the dollar's rise in value.

But total exports rose by only 15 per cent compared with a 28.8 per cent increase in imports. There were substantial rises in the cost of sugar and wheat imports.

China forms import-export company

PEKING, Aug. 14 (R) — China announced today that an import-export company specialising in the communications and transport industries had opened for business.

The New China news agency said the state-owned company would act as agents for foreign companies involved in such projects as highway, bridge and harbour construction.

The company would provide foreign shipowners with crewmen and recommend partners for joint ventures, the agency said.

Philips pursues more partners to stimulate growth

By Charles Batchelor

AMSTERDAM: The pace of development in electronics is forcing even the largest companies to take a hard look at the way they operate — resulting in the disposal of activities that no longer fit into group strategies and the tightening of links with businesses that can be expected to stimulate growth.

The recently completed share swap between Philips and Grundig of West Germany is only one of a number of deals undertaken lately by the Dutch electrical group in an effort to consolidate its trading base. The accompanying table lists eight deals in six months.

Dr. Wisse Dekker, chairman designate of Philips, says that while the company has no plans to become an ITT-style conglomerate deals a necessity.

"You need enormous sums to stay ahead," he says. "Philips has invested hundreds of millions of guilders in new television-related services. There is no area where we feel we are behind, but on the other hand you cannot always be first."

He gives three main reasons for the spate of acquisition and co-

operation agreements reached in the past few years.

To gain a bigger market share. An important acquisition carried out in the consumer electronics field in 1980 was the purchase from Superscope Inc of the U.S. of a majority holding in its non-North American interests and of Superscope's minority share in Marantz Japan Inc.

Marantz gave Philips an entry into the sophisticated Japanese market for audio equipment. North American Philips, meanwhile, took over the Sylvania and Philco activities of General Telephone and Electronics Corporation (GTE) in the field of television sets and components.

To speed up technological development, Philips has sold a half-share in its Dutch magnetic tape-making subsidiary to Du

Pont. "To keep up with the technical development of magnetic tape we could have made an extra effort to broaden the base of our research programme," says Dr. Dekker.

"But we decided that in view of other calls on our resources we could more effectively link up with someone else. We use a lot of tape but it is something we can buy in from a supplier. Through the link with Du Pont we can contribute our own ideas at an early stage in the development of new sorts of tape."

To defend a specific company interest. Defensive acquisitions are least liked since they are done under time pressure and may require a premium price. Philips sees its acquisition of the U.K. company, Pye, as a defensive purchase.

"We did not want to see Pye fall into non-British hands," says Dr. Dekker. "We are not a British company but we have been in the U.K. for 50 years. We have obtained great synergies from working with Pye."

Not all of Philips' attempts to expand have met with success.

The company's bid for a minority stake in the U.S. computer company, Pertec, was trumped by a higher offer for the entire capital from the West German office equipment manufacturer, Triumph-Adler.

Dekker puts Pertec down to

"European industry must get together," says the chairman designate of Dutch electronics giant Philips. His company's route has been a string of co-operation deals to consolidate its market base.

experience. Philips was not prepared to slug it out with Triumph-Adler and has never carried out a "raid" on another company's shares. "Usually we try to take over a healthy company with a good management."

As busily as Philips has been seeking new links with companies, it has also been shedding products

which are no longer appropriate. Toilet seats and children's books are among the products which Philips categorises as "miscellaneous activities." This division accounts for 8 per cent group sales of Ft 36.5 billion (\$13.7 billion) last year.

notably from Japan. "European industry must get together," comments Dr. Dekker. "Most European countries make integrated circuits, for example. This policy of separate development is bound to fail."

Philips' recent decline in profitability is a factor behind its search for partners for a wide range of projects, though it is not the most important one, says Mr. Jan Zantman, the financial director.

The company was active in seeking partners before profits weakened. Of one thing Zantman is convinced, more joint developments will become necessary in the future.

Financial Times News Feature

ANNOUNCEMENT

Yarmouk University invites applications for teaching opportunities in the foreign programme for its model school in the following majors:

- 1 - English language
- 2 - Educational arts
- 3 - Mathematics
- 4 - Sciences

Applicants should have at least a B.A. in the same major. Preference is for those who have teaching experience, particularly in the elementary stage. Applications should arrive no later than Aug. 20, 1981, to:

Yarmouk University
Personnel Affairs
Irbid, Jordan

TENDER No. 8/81
The Industrial Commercial and Agricultural Co. Ltd., Ruseifa

Invites offers for the supply of the following materials:

- A- 1. 3 tons ethane hydroxy diphosphonic acid (E.H.D.P.).
- 2. 100 tons alumina trihydrate powder for toothpaste.
- 3. 2,000 tons sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonic acid, soft type.
- 4. 2,500 kgs. sodium lauryl sulphate (for toothpaste).
- 5. 200 tons sodium lauryl ether sulphate 70.
- B- 1. 2 tons titanium dioxide-tiona for toothpaste.
- 2. 500 tons sodium perborate - granules.
- 3. 4,000 tons sodium tripoly phosphate.
- 4. 100 tons sodium carboxy methyl cellulose.
- C- 1. 2,000 tons top white tallow.
- 2. 250 tons sodium toluene sulphonate
- 3. 40 tons sorbitol for toothpaste of type equivalent to NEOSORB NC 70 of the French firm ROQUETTE PRERES.
- 4. 400 tons caustic soda-solid for soap making.

Those interested in participating in this tender are requested to call at the office of the company at Ruseifa to obtain, free of charge, the tender conditions and specifications.

The closing dates for submission of offers and samples of the required materials are as follows:

- 1. Items enumerated in Para A. Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1981.
- 2. Items enumerated in Para B. Saturday, Sept. 12, 1981.
- 3. Items enumerated in Para C. Saturday, Sept. 22, 1981.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

- 1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.
- 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6
- 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
- 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
- 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
- 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times,
P.O. Box 6710,
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box — please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Signature: _____



APARTMENT FOR RENT
Jabal Amman, 5th Circle, Al Hussein Housing Estate
An apartment composed of two bedrooms, large salon, bathroom, kitchen. Fully furnished car-park and private telephone available.
Please call: Mr. Aref, Tel. 812223

PETTY CASHIER/SECRETARY wanted
For 6 weeks by American company. Five-week, hours 7:45 a.m. - 4 p.m. Fluent English, ability to work with numbers.
Tel. 64106

SECRETARY WANTED
English or American national, full-time, typing, tele. shorthand, filing, administration.
TELCOM, INC. Tel. 65678

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT
Three bedrooms, two salons, two bathrooms, etc. Garden, central heating, telephone. Location: Seventh Circle, next to Aytam Housing.
Minimum rent: 3,500 per month
Contact: Tel. 811201 or 91078

League football action continues

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (J.T.) — League football action resumed on Wednesday night after a two-week break that gave way to the F.A. Trophy competition won by Jazzera.

Faisally 4 — Orthodox 0

Wednesday's clash between Faisally and Orthodox club ended in a 4-0 victory in Faisally's favor and took them to the top of Premier Division. Throughout the match, Faisally held the upper hand while Orthodox seemed to accept defeat. Three of Faisally's goals came in the first half. The fourth and controversial goal came in the second half. Two ally forwards appeared to be

in offside positions but the linesman showed no indication of this fact. And while Orthodox players stood still waiting for a linesman's signal (that never came), the fourth goal was scored to end the match at 4-0. Orthodox have not won any game in the Premier Division yet this season.

Amman 3 — Wihdat 3

Wihdat picked up one point last night after drawing 3-3 in the closing minutes of their match against

Amman at the Sports City Stadium in Amman.

Amman seemed to think that Wihdat — last year's League champions were unbeatable, and therefore played cautiously at the beginning of the game.

The first goal was scored by Wihdat as a result of a 25-metre shot by Khaled Salim that Amman's goalkeeper could not hold. But Amman quickly struck back to equalise two minutes later. The first half ended at 1-1.

Amman started the second half with more speed and determination than the first half. As the second half went on, Amman took advantage of the tiring Wihdat

players and scored their second goal.

As the end of the match was drawing near, Amman reinforced their defensive play and played for the odd attack here and there.

They achieved their third goal halfway through the second half. In the last few minutes of the game Wihdat played an all-out attack and Amman could do nothing but defend which proved insufficient against the aggressive Wihdat attacks. Wihdat scored their second goal in the last minute of normal time and followed it with the third and equalising goal in the second minute of injury time.



Orthodox goalkeeper watching the ball at the back of the net



Ghassan Juma'a of Wihdat (stripped socks) challenging Hassan Johar of Amman

Springboks' first test match marked by a bomb

CHRISTCHURCH, Aug. 14 (R) — A bomb exploded near the perimeter of Lancaster Park rugby ground here today where the first international between the South African Springboks and New Zealand is to be played tomorrow, police said.

No damage or injuries were reported. The blast followed a fire 24 hours earlier which gutted a grandstand at rugby park, the Springboks' training ground in the Christchurch suburbs. Police said they were treating that incident as arson.

Christchurch police headquarters said the bomb exploded at about 1 a.m.

It was the latest in a string of violent incidents linked to the controversial rugby tour which has split New Zealand.

Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said yesterday the New Zealand Rugby Union had rejected a plan to cancel the third and last test on

September 12 in return for reduced anti-apartheid protests.

Security was stepped up at the ground after the blast and the Springboks kept their travel plans secret.

If South Africa's Rugby Union players feel like creating a little goodwill, they are unlikely to do so tomorrow.

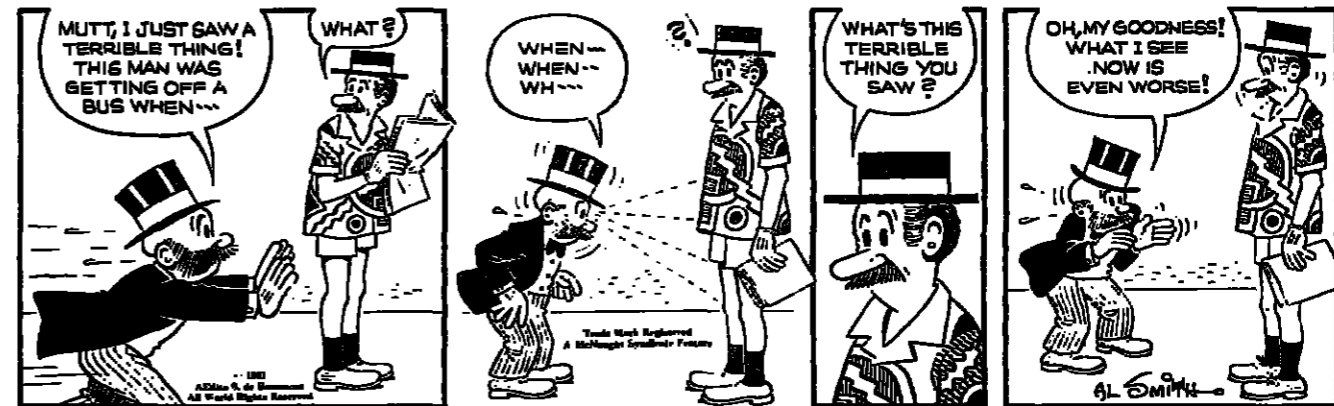
The demonstrations and violence that have accompanied their visit have done nothing to produce any concessions to spectator appeal and in tomorrow's match they are widely expected to confront New Zealand's technique and agility with a show of brute strength.

The platform for the South Africans, success in provincial matches has been their heavyweight, lumbering pack and the unerring tactical and goalkicking boot of flyhalf Naas Botha, the scourge of the British Lions in South Africa last year.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

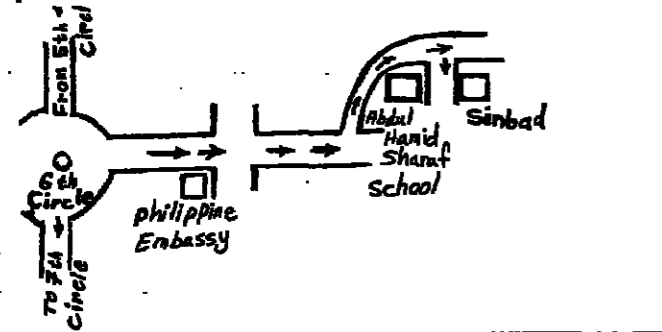


Andy Capp



SINBAD NURSERY

Offers the best for your child—good individual care and a healthy atmosphere, qualified English and Arabic-speaking teachers, the latest educational toys and equipment imported specially from England. Visit the nursery for registration starting Monday, August 17th, from 9 a.m. till 12 noon, or contact Mrs. Rasheed, Tel. 61776, towards Location: Jabal Amman, Sixth Circle (Suweifeh), beside Abdul Hamid Sharaf School.



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LUXURIOUS APARTMENT FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully carpeted. Central heating. Call: Tel. 814590; Jabal Amman, Fourth Circle.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

North South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ 1064
♦ A 10952
♦ K Q 3
♦ 52
EAST
K Q 7 32 ♦ 985
K Q J 8 4 ♦ 76
982 ♦ 1074
Veld ♦ K J 1083

SOUTH
♦ A J
♦ 3
♦ A J 65
♦ A Q 9 7 6 4

he bidding:
North West North East
♦ 2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦
♦ Pass 5 ♦ Dble.
Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♠.

Many conventions are designed for competitive bidding. But even the best of these will, on occasion, provide a blueprint to the play the hand. Consider this example.

West's bid of two clubs as Michael's Cue-Bid. It promised at least ten cards in a major suit. North passed—there was no point bidding hearts when it was known that that was one of West's suits. However, because of life when his partner rebid at the three-level, vulnerable. East's double was loud and clear—parity begins at home, after all.

South was John Rau of San Francisco, a veteran of more

than 50 years of tournament competition. He showed how easy the game of bridge can be if you know where the cards are. He won the first trick with the ace of hearts and led the five of clubs from dummy. East played low and declarer followed with the four. When West showed out, dummy had won the trick, so declarer continued with another club. This time East played the ten, and declarer won the queen.

Declarer continued to show superb technique. He cashed the ace of spades and exited with the jack. West won the queen and made the fatal error of trying to cash a heart—it was essential to play diamonds. Declarer ruffed, cashed the ace of diamonds and entered dummy with a diamond to the queen. Now he ruffed with the jack. But declarer countered neatly by stuffing his diamond. Now East was forced to lead from the K-8 of clubs into declarer's A-9 tenace. That gave South the last two trump tricks and the contract.

Declarer crossed to the king of diamonds and led a heart from the table. East's goose was cooked. If he ruffed with the eight, declarer would overruff with the nine and lose only a diamond to make his contract. So East ruffed with the jack. But declarer countered neatly by stuffing his diamond. Now East was forced to lead from the K-8 of clubs into declarer's A-9 tenace. That gave South the last two trump tricks and the contract.

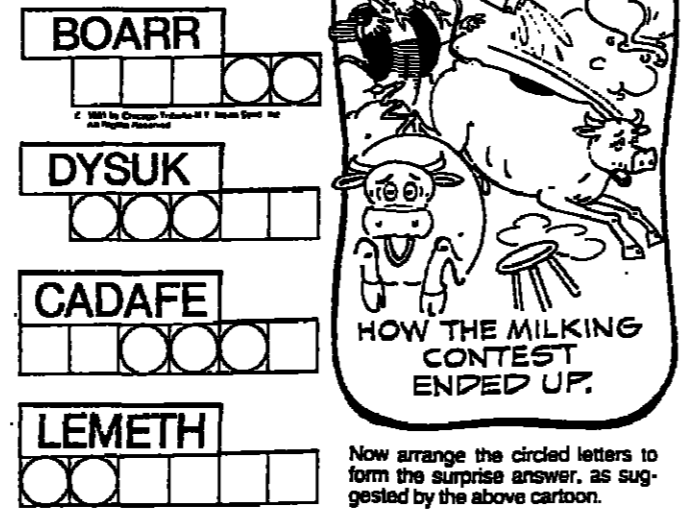
East's magnificent club holding had produced only one trick!

THE BETTER HALF



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.
Answer: IN "O O O O O O O O O O"
(Answers tomorrow)
Yesterday's Jumbles: GOOSE ICILY CLOTHE LIZARD
Answer: What you have to have to spot a glacier—GOOD ICE SIGHT

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, AUG. 15, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have much emotional warmth now and you're eager to make conditions at home more comfortable. Show loved one the depth of your affection instead of taking this person for granted.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be more thoughtful of family members today and try to make improvements to your surroundings. Evening is fine for entertaining.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Keep appointments with persons who can help you advance in career matters. Attend the social tonight.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Contact a financial expert and discuss how you can have a greater income in the future. Catch up on your reading.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day to study your environment and to make plans for improvement. Think constructively.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are now able to carry through with responsibilities of a personal nature which you have delayed in acting for a long time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Contact close ties who can help where personal ambitions are concerned. Attend a group affair tonight and have fun.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Ideal day to handle a civic affair. Take care of a small credit matter without delay and avoid trouble. Find a better way to advance.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Bring those ideas you have to an expert and find out how to commercialize on them. Avoid one who wastes your time.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Doing something kind for those who have done you favors in the past is only right. Think along constructive lines.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Discussing mutual aims with an associate can bring about a far better understanding. Make new plans for the future.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Forget about going on worthless tangents and get busy on regular chores that have accumulated. Take health treatments.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Contact close friends and make plans for recreation. Show more kindness to neighbors who have helped you in the past.

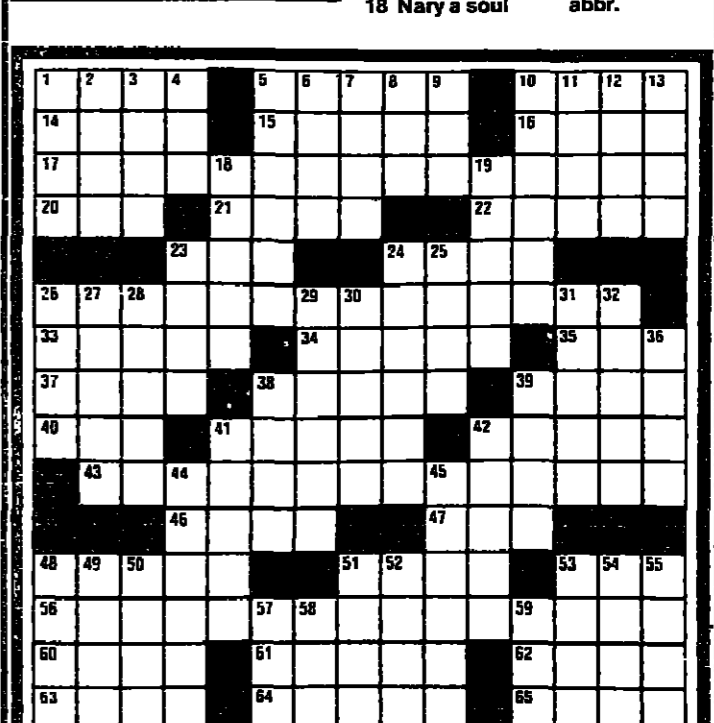
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who needs to be encouraged in order to break through a wall of shyness that is in this nature. Then, this could become a most successful life, particularly in the field of selling. Don't neglect ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by Frank R. Jackson

ACROSS: 1 Leg or arm, 5 Jabber, 10 Move quickly, 14 Constantly, 15 OK, 16 Medicinal herb, 17 Quote from John Donne, 20 Theater sign, 21 Hebrew measure, 22 Assumed name, 23 Seafood delicacy, 24 — boy!, 26 Belmonte vehicle, 33 Declare, 34 "— pray", 35 Promise, 37 Tractable, 38 First name in music, 39 Cometist's aid, 40 Miner's output, 41 One who carries on a trade, 42 Eagle's grasper, 43 RLS classic, 46 London streetcar, 47 Usa a shuttle, 48 College sport, 51 Comic Bert, 53 Show disapproval, 56 Famous real estate "bargain", 60 One-time Mets star, 61 Industrialist Cyrus, 62 Brought up, 63 Report of events, 64 Squeaky sound, 65 Respectful address, 19 Satisfies, 23 Appraise, 24 Dress, 25 Ergo, 26 Ratio term, 27 Begin, 28 Debussy opus, 29 Nickel alloy, 30 At no time, 31 Palate part, 32 "— your life", 36 Proceed, 38 Lohengrin's lady, 39 Ale item, 41 Alaskan garment, 42 Despot, 43 Engraves, 45 "— that I shall never see", 48 US agent, 49 Extreme, 50 Wrath, 51 Unpunctual, 52 Wild ox, 53 Italian figure, 54 Lulu, 55 Advantage, 57 Steuth, 58 Sailor, 59 Weight abbr., 18 Nary a soul!



WORLD

Polish leaders leave for Moscow during Solidarity's anniversary

GDANSK, Poland, Aug. 14 (R) — To the sound of sirens blaring throughout this Baltic port, the independent trade union Sol-

Trams, buses, and taxis stopped for one minute to mark the occasion. Union leader Lech Walesa said Solidarity should consolidate its gains of the past year rather than keep pressing for more. As the union celebrated, Polish party leader Stanislaw Kania and Prime Minister Wojciech

idarity today celebrated the first anniversary of the shipyard strike that brought it into being.

and demanded, among other things, free trade unions for the first time in Eastern Europe. The ceremonies included a mass and a wreath-laying at a monument to workers killed in riots in 1970. The strikers also called for the reinstatement of sacked workers, publication of their demands and the erection of the monument which now stands outside the shipyard gates. Mr. Walesa climbed those gates today, as he did many times during last year's strike, and told a crowd of several hundred that the union did not seek the government's power, "Nor do we want to overthrow it."

West officially protests East Berlin army show

BERLIN, Aug. 14 (R) — The Berlin Wall entered the 21st year of its existence today still one of the most tangible and controversial symbols of East-West conflict.

In California, U.S. President Ronald Reagan called the wall proof of a colossal failure of communism and said it symbolised "the imprisonment of millions of Germans." In Moscow, the official Soviet news agency TASS hailed the wall as a "defensive shield" which had "cut the ground from under the feet of the warmongers." A parade of armed militia and units of the East German National People's Army on East Berlin's Karl-Marx-Allee yesterday drew an official protest to Moscow from the three Western allies, Britain, France and the United States, which officially govern West Berlin.

He said: "Let the government govern the country, and we will govern ourselves in the factories." On the question of whether the union should press the government more and harder, Mr. Walesa said: "I feel we should start to fulfil what is in our power and what we have taken from the government. Then we will know that the struggle has brought concrete benefits."

He said that while the past year had been used to outline the union's direction, now it was time to check if the direction was the right one. In Warsaw, Solidarity said the appeal by the national leadership for an end to protests over food shortages was apparently being heeded. In the industrial and mining area of Silesia the local union called off a strike alert.

ABSCAM accused get stiff sentences

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (R) — A federal judge has sentenced four former congressmen, an ex-mayor and a city councillor to heavy fines and jail terms for their involvement in the ABSCAM bribery scandal.

A total of seven congressmen and one senator have been convicted of charges stemming from the controversial ABSCAM probe, in which Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents posed as wealthy Arabs seeking to buy favours from U.S. political figures. Their transactions were recorded on videotape. Defence lawyers argued that the charges should be dropped because the FBI enticed the congressmen into crime.

Judge William Pratt, who once said corrupt officials probably posed a greater danger to the country than all drug traffickers combined, handed down yesterday's sentences without making a statement. Former Congressman Michael Myers, a Pennsylvania Democrat who admitted at his trial that he accepted money and even asked for a bribe, was sentenced to three years in jail and \$20,000 in fines for conspiracy, bribery and other charges.

Former Democratic Congressman John Murphy of New York was sentenced to three years for conspiracy and two years each for conflict of interest and accepting an illegal gratuity, and \$20,000 in fines. All the jail terms run concurrently.

S. African political takes up squatters' cause with little hope of success

NYANGA, Cape Town, Aug. 14 (R) — South Africa's opposition Progressive Federal Party (PFP) supports the homeless black squatters of Nyanga but believes their future is bleak.

About 1,000 squatters have camped in Nyanga township, about 20 kilometres from Cape Town, for more than three weeks after the authorities evicted them from condemned hostels. Police have tried to remove them as illegal squatters.

A member of the PFP, Ken Andrews, said he had lengthy talks yesterday with the minister for cooperation and development (black affairs), Dr. Piet Koornhof, but the government appeared unwilling to relent.

Mr. Andrews said the PFP had raised money to buy food, blankets and plastic sleeping bags or

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Britain okays Diego Garcia expansion

LONDON, Aug. 14 (R) — Britain will allow expansion of American military facilities on the Indian ocean island of Diego Garcia, officials have said. Plans to enable B-52 bombers and other heavy aircraft to land there include a new taxiway and apron, better refuelling arrangements and more staff accommodation, they said. The United States uses the British island under a 1970 agreement designed to counter a Soviet naval build-up in the Indian ocean. A British Foreign Office official said yesterday: "Soviet activities in Afghanistan and the Horn of Africa and general instability in the Middle East point to significant potential threats to Western interests in the region and to the security and stability of our friends there." "Diego Garcia can play a key role in enabling U.S. military support to be available in the area if and when needed. We support this and we support the upgrading of the facilities there. They are a threat to no one and contribute to the stability of the region," he told reporters. "The island is a defence facility and not a base. No combat units, warships or aircraft are permanently based there."

U.S. journalist killed by Nairobi robbers

NAIROBI, Aug. 14 (R) — U.S. journalist Emily Driscoll died in a Nairobi hospital today after being shot in the head by a robber last night, a hospital spokesman said. Miss Driscoll, 48, worked for the United States International Communications Agency (USICA) and was in Nairobi to cover a United Nations energy conference. She arrived here from Washington on Sunday on her first trip outside the U.S., a friend said. She was shot point-blank range after refusing a gunman's order to get out of her car driven by the Voice of America's East Africa correspondent Hugh Muir, just before midnight. Mr. Muir, who was not hurt in the incident, took her to Nairobi hospital where she died about 10 hours later. The gunman and three companions made off with Miss Muir's car. Long-time residents here said the murder underlined a steady rise in violent crime over the last few years. Earlier this week criminals dressed as policemen shot a clerk in a retail Nairobi pharmacy and two weeks ago, a Korean businessman was shot and killed when robbers broke into his house in a residential district, police sources said.

Kidnapped U.S. businessman killed

GUATEMALA CITY, Aug. 14 (R) — The body of a U.S. businessman kidnapped here last December by alleged left-wing guerrillas has been found after a shootout with police who raided the suburban houses where he was being held, a police spokesman said today. Two men and two women guerrillas also died during the raid, he said. The businessman, Clifford Bevis, was general manager of the Guatemala subsidiary of the Goodyear tyre and rubber company. He was abducted on Dec. 8 last year by four men posing as police officers. After the raid police found his diary and a letter dated 18 days before addressed to his wife expressing hope that the ransom money would be raised soon. Mr. Bevis' head and emaciated body was identified by the American consulate in Guatemala.

Computer boon for Chinese publishing

PEKING, Aug. 14 (R) — China has developed a printing system using computers and laser-scanners which can reproduce Chinese characters a second, the New China News Agency said today. It described the system, which took five years to develop at a cost of three million yuan (\$1.8 million) of state money, as a major breakthrough. It said it could be used for books, newspapers and magazines and was equal to advanced world standards.

Spanish art nosedives into Spanish machismo

MADRID — Life has a habit of imitating art in Spain where acts of daring machismo grab headlines in the popular press. It happened again this week when a star of an award-winning film about juvenile crime was nabbed for a real-life bank hold-up.

Jesus Arias Aranzueque, 20, was the second actor in Carlos Saura's film "Deprisa, Deprisa" to go from stardom to prison since it opened last March to rave reviews and the highest award at the Berlin film festival. The film, which is also showing in France, Switzerland and Argentina, is expected to open in the United States in the autumn with the title "Step on it," according to its international distributor.

It is a tale of aimless youths growing up among the high-rise apartment buildings and dusty back lots that form the industrial belts of major Spanish cities. Saura shows them to be like many other adolescents — idealistic and loyal, appreciative of natural beauty. But, he seems to say, the intense ugliness of their surroundings and the ennui of the odd jobs they can find alienate them from society and lead them to violent crime.

With ski masks and bags filled with guns, the film's protagonists turn vicious. In one scene, after robbing a transport van, they return to kill the driver who had the audacity to shoot at their car as they escaped. With the money they have "earned," they buy a flat and a car, ride horses and drive to the beach. One buys his grandmother a colour television.

But their ambition for harder and harder work — as they quaintly call their crimes — is their undoing. One Saturday morning as the streets are full, they attempt a bank robbery which ends in death for most of them. It would seem that ambition also got the best of young Arias

Pope leaves hospital

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 14 (R) — Pope John Paul II walked out of hospital today after an operation and climbed down to the grottoes beneath St. Peter's basilica to pray at the tombs of his predecessors. "I thought there might have been one more tomb," he said in a light-hearted reference to the attempt on his life on May 13 in which he was shot and seriously wounded by a Turkish extremist. The 61-year-old Pope looked wan and hollow-cheeked but happy as he left Rome's Gemelli hospital, blessing the crowd of doctors, nurses and onlookers straining to touch him.

"Arrivederci," he said after telling patients in a broadcast message that he thanked God for the chance to have belonged to "the community of the sick who suffer in this hospital." His heavily-guarded motorcade went straight to the Vatican, where he asked to go to one of the tombs of St. Peter and his three predecessors — John XXIII, Paul VI and John Paul I.

"I wanted first of all to thank St. Peter for wishing to keep alive his latest successor. I thought there might have been one more tomb," the Pope said, according to Vatican spokesman Father Romeo Panciroli.

Independence Day 1981

India's sixth plan: a new deal to the poor



President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy

"The day will dawn. Hold thy faith firm". That promise to the poorest of the poor, held out years ago by Rabindranath Tagore, Nobel Laureate and renowned Indian poet, still remains unfulfilled in his own country as in much of the developing world.

Now, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the prime minister and one-time student in Tagore's Shantiniketan, has reiterated that promise right in her foreword to India's sixth five-year plan. The direction of the plan is thus set. That is a measure of her government's firm commitment to 'garibi' (the poor) of the country.

Underlying that concern is the grim estimate that upwards of 320 million people in India (population 683 million) live below the poverty line, defined (in official parlance) "as the mid-point of the monthly per

capita expenditure class having a daily calorie intake of 2400 per person in rural areas. At 1979-80 prices, these unit-points are Rupees 76 in rural and Rupees 88 in urban areas". (About Eight Indian rupees make up an American dollar).

The state of continued poverty, to which the Indian plan has formulated a strategy different from past efforts, is not to deny however the impressive progress in improving rural infrastructure and agriculture production.

As statistics would show, the primary school system now covers 95 per cent of the rural population. The average life-span registered a dramatic rise from 32 years at the start of the first Plan in 1951 to 46 for men and 45 for women in 1971. While no more than 3,000 villages had electricity in 1950-51, homes in over 2,16,000 villages had been lit by 1977-78. In the same period, the use of pumpsets in rural India jumped from a mere 21,000 to over 3.3 million. Mineral fertiliser, hardly ever used in food crops at one time, is today consumed beyond 5.5 million tonnes in terms of nutrients. Similarly the irrigation potential was up from 22 to 56 million hectares and the food production itself from 50 to 130 million tonnes. The additional food production capacity added between 1950 and 1980 is said to exceed "the production capacity developed during the preceding 10,000 years of agricultural growth."

If in spite of what no doubt would seem an impressive progress within a democratic



Prime Minister Indira Gandhi

framework there is still widespread poverty in India, the reasons are ascribed to the rapid growth in population, to a fall in death rate and partly to feudal system of land ownership and management the country inherited from the colonial days.

With the hard core of poverty largely in rural areas, the plan places an emphasis on increasing the productivity

of the squatters, but had apparently failed in its attempt to persuade the government to take action to solve the problem. He said their future seemed bleak.

Dr. Koornhof, meanwhile, rejected in a statement allegations that the government action was "hard-hearted and inhumane". He said squatters have been given two years' notice to leave.

Mr. Andrews said the government had to look at a longer-term solution to the problem, as it would only occur again. He said top priority should be to prevent potential suffering and possible loss of life.

He said most of the squatters were from designated black "homelands" and had come to the Cape to find work and improve their family life. The government, however, views them as illegal immigrants.

Other major elements of the poverty eradication drive include promotion of the small family norm and provision of basic human needs like drinking water, rural housing, rural electrification, education, nutrition and health care.

The anti-poverty package promises to reduce the percentage of people of below the poverty line from 48.44 at the beginning of the Plan to 30 by the end of it, in 1985.

Ambassador Abdul Ghafoor

rammes," he again insisted by credit. Norms are to be developed of the income tax can be expected to be generated by such units of activity as a tubewell, a flock of sheep, a bullock cart, and improved loom, or working capital for wool. As for surplus family labour, the unskilled may be employed under a regular rural employment programme.

fore socially) backward sections. They have either no assets or assets with low productivity, few relevant skills and no regular full-time jobs or very low paid jobs.

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